

**B.Sc. (Hons.) IN OPTOMETRY AND
OPHTHALMIC TECHNIQUES**

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

00312

BOS-001 : COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :**

The first step is for us to realise that a city need not be a frustrater of life, it can be among other things, a mechanism for enhancing life, for producing possibilities of living which are not to be realised except through cities. But, for that to happen, deliberate and drastic planning is needed. Towns as much as animals, must have their systems of organs - those for transport and circulation are an obvious example. What we need now are organ systems for recreation, leisure, culture and community expression. This means abundance of open space, easy access to unspoilt nature, beauty in parks and in fine buildings, gymnasia, swimming pools and recreation grounds in plenty, central spaces for celebrations and demonstrations, halls for citizens meetings, concert halls and theatres and cinemas that belong to the city. And the buildings must not be built anyhow or dumped down anywhere; both they and their groupings should mean something important to the people of the place.

- (a) Cities can be made to provide full facilities for life, only if : 1
- (i) these can be mechanically developed.
 - (ii) proper transport system is introduced.
 - (iii) cinemas, theatres and concert halls are established there.
 - (iv) these are thoughtfully and ingeniously designed to serve people's needs.
- (b) A suitable title for the passage would be : 1
- (i) Towns versus Animals.
 - (ii) The need for planned cities.
 - (iii) Transport and Communication system in a city.
 - (iv) The need for Entertainment Centres in a city.
- (c) "A city need not be a frustrater of life" means that : 1
- (i) one does not expect fulfilment of all life's requirements from a city.
 - (ii) city life provides all the essential needs of life.
 - (iii) a city does not necessarily lift our standard of living.
 - (iv) a city should not defeat the fulfilment of life's aspirations and aims.
- (d) Which one of the following has the opposite meaning to the word 'frustrater' in the passage ? 1
- (i) Promoter
 - (ii) Applauder
 - (iii) Approver
 - (iv) Executer

- (e) "The building must not be built anyhow or dumped down anywhere....." The statement implies that building : **1**
- (i) should be built with suitable material.
 - (ii) should be constructed, according to some suitable design, not indiscriminately.
 - (iii) should be scattered to provide for more of open space.
 - (iv) should be built to enable citizens to enjoy nature.
- (f) The word 'drastic' in the passage means : **1**
- (i) orderly
 - (ii) powerful
 - (iii) consistent
 - (iv) determined
- (g) The author talks about 'Unspoilt Nature'. In what way can nature remain unspoilt ? **2**
- (h) What is the function of a city according to this passage ? **1**
- (i) The opening sentence of the passage implies that : **1**
- (i) the possibilities of living a decent life cannot be found in a city.
 - (ii) only a city can provide the means to lead a full life.
 - (iii) among other places, a city can also help man to lead a successful life.
 - (iv) a city provides better opportunities for good living than a village.

2. Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following (150 words) : 10
- (a) The long term effects of unemployment on a person.
 - (b) The effects of music downloading on the music industry.
 - (c) The environmental effects of bottled water.
 - (d) Why reality shows are so popular.
3. Write a letter of complaint to the municipal authority of your city / home town about the menace caused by stray dogs in your locality. 10
4. What is report writing ? How would you write a report on climate change ? 5+5
5. Change the following sentences into the passive voice : 5
- (a) She invited him to her house yesterday.
 - (b) Lincoln emancipated four million African slaves.
 - (c) We propose to build a dam for irrigation purposes.
 - (d) Alas ! We shall hear her voice no more.
 - (e) India expected to win the cricket match.
6. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : 5
- (a) Almost all people fall in love at least once _____ their life time.
 - (b) Students must complete their course work for a master's degree _____ six years to be eligible for a degree.
 - (c) A popular soap opera in America has been on the air _____ 40 years.
 - (d) The meeting of the board of directors ended _____ 9:30pm.
 - (e) The president will address the nation _____ Sunday evening.

7. Match the words in **column 'A'** with their synonyms in **column 'B'** : 5

'A'	'B'
(a) compliment	(i) be against
(b) prohibited	(ii) hidden
(c) irate	(iii) praise
(d) conceal	(iv) furious
(e) oppose	(v) forbidden

8. Match the words in **Column 'A'** with their antonyms in **Column 'B'** : 5

'A'	'B'
(a) Forbearance	(i) Plentiful
(b) Synchronous	(ii) Talkative
(c) Paltry	(iii) Mentally alert
(d) Laconic	(iv) Not in phases
(e) Senile	(v) Intolerance

9. **Make a summary of the following passage and supply a suitable title :** 10

It is very easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too many sweets or too much food, or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking. The more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it ; and, if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit, and the force of habit should be fought against.

Things which may be very good when only done from time to time, tend to become very harmful when done too often and too much. This applies even to such good things as rest and work. Some people form a bad habit of working too much, and others of idling too much. The wise person always remembers that this is true about himself /herself, and checks any bad habit.

He/she says to him/herself, "I am now becoming idle," or "I like too many sweets," or "I smoke too much," and then adds, "I will get myself out of this bad habit at once".

One of the most widely spread of bad habits is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is used by men, women and very often even by children all over the world. Tobacco was brought to Europe from America by Sir Walter Raleigh and it spread everywhere from there. The use of tobacco is an extremely difficult habit to get rid of once it has been formed.

Alcohol is taken in almost all cool and cold climates, and to a lesser extent in hot ones. Thus, we may say that it is taken by people who live in high, mountainous areas. Alcohol is not necessary in any way to anybody. Millions of people are using it ; once, the United States of America passed laws banning its manufacture as well as sale throughout the country. The regular use of alcohol even in small quantities, tends to cause mischief in many ways to various organs of the body. It effects the liver, it weakens the mental powers, and lessens the general energy of the body.
